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during the week, none; number of deaths from other causes during the week, 6. Prevailing diseases, malarial in character. General sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following vessels: September 6, steamship *Esther*; crew, 18; passengers from this port, none; passengers in transit, none; pieces of baggage disinfected, none; steamship *Anselm*; crew, 41; passengers from this port, 13; passengers in transit, 16; pieces of baggage disinfected, 20.

Respectfully,

J. GREY THOMAS,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

CANADA.

Inspection of immigrants at Quebec for the week ended September 14, 1901

QUEBEC, CANADA, *September 14, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that for the week ended September 14 there were inspected 384 immigrants; passed, 379; detained, 5. Cause of detention—marasmus, 1; kyphosis, 1; senility, 1; trachoma, 2.

Respectfully,

VICTOR G. HEISER,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

CHINA.

Reports from Hongkong—Plague situation—Connection between malaria and dysentery.

HONGKONG, CHINA, *August 14, 1901.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith the report of inspection work at this station for the week ended August 10, 1901. I also transmit under same cover an abstract of the mortality statistics of the colony for the month of June, 1901.

Nine steamers were inspected during the week, 921 individuals were bathed at the disinfection station, and 1,352 bundles of clothing and bedding were disinfected by steam. Seven persons were rejected because of fever. The plague situation continues to improve, 10 cases and 12 deaths having been reported during the week. The total cases and deaths thus far this year are, therefore, 1,613 and 1,541, respectively. No other cases of communicable disease were reported in the colony during the week. Dysentery prevails, as is always the case during the hot summer months. Dr. J. Bell, acting principal civil medical officer, in a recent report on malaria, calls especial attention to the frequency with which dysentery and malaria are associated in this colony. He cites 37 cases of dysentery, 35 having malarial parasites in the blood. None of these cases were fatal and none were followed by hepatic abscess.

In the mortality statistics of the colony for the year 1900, 60 deaths were due to dysentery, while for the same period 422 deaths were due to diarrhea.

Respectfully,

JOHN W. KERR,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.